

Quinn Stark Waxman
Rohrabacher Thornberry Wexler
Schiff Vitter Young (AK)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE)(during the vote). Members are advised there are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1704

Messrs. FRANK of Massachusetts, DAVIS of Illinois, and HALL changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. OSBORNE, RYUN of Kansas, GREENWOOD, AKIN, BEAUPREZ, and TANCEDO, and Ms. HART changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to table was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 677, due to urgent constituent support commitments in my congressional district, I missed the vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, the conference report for H.R. 2673 allows disastrous overtime regulations to go through, bows to pressure on FCC media ownership regulations, contains inadequate funding for the manufacturing extension partnership, and includes a flawed public school vouchers program. I have opposed all of these provisions in past votes. While I have strong concerns about these and other provisions contained in and left out of this omnibus appropriations bill, had I been in attendance, I would have cast an "aye" vote on rollcall No. 676 in support of the many important programs this bill funds.

I would have voted "no" on rollcall No. 677, the motion to table the Democratic Leader's Privileged Resolution.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, due to official business outside the Washington, DC, area, I was unable to be present during rollcall votes 673-677. Had I been here I would have voted "yea" for rollcall votes 673-677.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF TWO MEMBERS TO INFORM THE PRESIDENT THAT THE HOUSE HAS COMPLETED ITS BUSINESS OF THE SESSION

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 476) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 476

Resolved, That a committee of two Members of the House be appointed to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that the House of Representatives has completed its business of the session and is ready to adjourn, unless the President has some other communication to make to them.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 476, the Chair

appoints the following Members of the House to the Committee to Notify the President:

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY);
the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI).

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER, MAJORITY LEADER, AND MINORITY LEADER TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS AND TO MAKE APPOINTMENTS AUTHORIZED BY LAW OR BY THE HOUSE FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE 108TH CONGRESS

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that for the remainder of the 108th Congress, the Speaker, the Majority Leader, and the Minority Leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

GRANTING MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE PRIVILEGE TO EXTEND AND REVISE REMARKS IN CONGRESSIONAL RECORD UNTIL LAST EDITION IS PUBLISHED

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Members may have until publication of the last edition of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD authorized for the first session of the 108th Congress by the Joint Committee on Printing to revise and extend their remarks and to include brief, related extraneous material on any matter occurring before the adjournment of the first session sine die.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3507

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 3507.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H. RES. 462

Mr. TERRY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H. Res. 462.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

CONTROLLING THE ASSAULT OF NON-SOLICITED PORNOGRAPHY AND MARKET ACT OF 2003

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill (S. 877) to regulate interstate commerce by im-

posing limitations and penalties on the transmission of unsolicited commercial electronic mail via the Internet, with a Senate amendment to the House amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment to the House amendment, as follows:

Senate amendment to House amendment:
In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the House amendment to the text of the bill, insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Controlling the Assault of Non-Solicited Pornography and Marketing Act of 2003", or the "CAN-SPAM Act of 2003".

SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS AND POLICY.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) Electronic mail has become an extremely important and popular means of communication, relied on by millions of Americans on a daily basis for personal and commercial purposes. Its low cost and global reach make it extremely convenient and efficient, and offer unique opportunities for the development and growth of frictionless commerce.

(2) The convenience and efficiency of electronic mail are threatened by the extremely rapid growth in the volume of unsolicited commercial electronic mail. Unsolicited commercial electronic mail is currently estimated to account for over half of all electronic mail traffic, up from an estimated 7 percent in 2001, and the volume continues to rise. Most of these messages are fraudulent or deceptive in one or more respects.

(3) The receipt of unsolicited commercial electronic mail may result in costs to recipients who cannot refuse to accept such mail and who incur costs for the storage of such mail, or for the time spent accessing, reviewing, and discarding such mail, or for both.

(4) The receipt of a large number of unwanted messages also decreases the convenience of electronic mail and creates a risk that wanted electronic mail messages, both commercial and non-commercial, will be lost, overlooked, or discarded amidst the larger volume of unwanted messages, thus reducing the reliability and usefulness of electronic mail to the recipient.

(5) Some commercial electronic mail contains material that many recipients may consider vulgar or pornographic in nature.

(6) The growth in unsolicited commercial electronic mail imposes significant monetary costs on providers of Internet access services, businesses, and educational and nonprofit institutions that carry and receive such mail, as there is a finite volume of mail that such providers, businesses, and institutions can handle without further investment in infrastructure.

(7) Many senders of unsolicited commercial electronic mail purposefully disguise the source of such mail.

(8) Many senders of unsolicited commercial electronic mail purposefully include misleading information in the messages' subject lines in order to induce the recipients to view the messages.

(9) While some senders of commercial electronic mail messages provide simple and reliable ways for recipients to reject (or "opt-out" of) receipt of commercial electronic mail from such senders in the future, other senders provide no such "opt-out" mechanism, or refuse to honor the requests of recipients not to receive electronic mail from such senders in the future, or both.